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FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1909.

Bullinger and Pinchot.

The sturdy freeholder of the Pacific
Coast and Rocky Mountain States is ex-
pectantly watching Beverly these days.
He is anxious to know whether the pol-
icies inaugurated by President Roosevelt
and now being executed by Chief For-
ester Pinchot are to be abandoned.

He does not concern himself as to the
merit of the controversy; he simply awaits
results. Conservation and reclamation
appeal to the Westerner. Time for the
drawing of fine distinctions in the face of
(to him) a grave crisis is gone. He be-
lieves corporations are about to deprive
him of certain inalienable rights; he is
not learned in the code; he believes that
the setting apart of public domain for
public benefit is good law. In his mind
this has been done effectively by Pinchot's
methods.

To him it is not a question of Secretary
Ballinger's honesty or good intent. He
knows what has been done by Pinchot,
and is willing to see the work continued.
Should President Taft curtail Pinchot's
power without being able to justify his
act in the eyes of the Westerner, a storm
of cyclonic proportions may be expected
from the West.

The same confidence which made Roose-
velt a hero of the great West plays a
part in Pinchot's career. The chief for-
ester's work has the approval of the great
masses, and they see no reason why there
should be any interference by any other
department of the government. There
should be plenty of opportunity for Sec-
retary Ballinger along lines over which
there can be no controversy.

When it is recalled that the monetary
value of the lands and power sites enter-
ing into this dispute will run into the
billions, the deep interest of those in-
volved is easily understood. President
Taft cannot hold aloof much longer. He
must act. And whatever his decision it
must be well fortified, or the scare which
the "insurgents" threw into the Republi-
can party during the tariff controversy
will appear like a gentle zephyr.

The Army as a Show.

There appears to be no prospect of any
change in the policy of the War De-
partment in permitting the use of the
army in various "shows." The assign-
ment of troops to public functions
which have the character of a local cele-
bration is justified in many instances
such as that which occurs at Albany in
the Hudson-Fulton celebration; but there
appears to be no reason why the army
should be made a side-show for various
tournaments, such as have taken place
or are to take place this year at Dallas,
Tex., Des Moines, Iowa, and Omaha,
Nebr. Some of these events are money-
making schemes, and the presence of
the regular military force lends official
dignity to the occasion, just as it proves
a valuable asset for the managers of
these affairs. Last year, at St. Joseph,
Mo., the regular troops were placed in
an inclosure, to which admission was
charged, altogether an unnecessary and
unjustifiable proceeding to which the War
Department should not have lent its aid
and sanction for a moment. The assign-
ment of troops of the army to places
where there are celebrations of any sort
should be regulated by the importance of
the event and the justification of a rep-
resentation of the national government.
It is expensive to move troops, and while
it is well to give the people a chance
to see how the public funds are being
expended in military maintenance, there
should be recognition of the dignity
of the employment of the army under any
conditions. The military authorities
should withhold their consent from any
scheme which makes the army a part
of a money-making show, even when
it possesses the title of "tournament."

Our Street Car Manners.

Are our street car manners so very
very bad in this country? It seems so, if
we are to believe all a certain English
tourist says of us.

First of all, of course, he calls atten-
tion to the seat hog—not necessarily the
end-seat hog, it appears—who spreads
himself out over twice as much space as
he should in politeness occupy. Then he
thinks we incline to make delivery of
wagons of our street cars, carrying all
sorts of packages and things along with
us as we go. He finds our disposition to
stand on the rear platform, if the con-
ductor will allow it, a marked character-
istic, and he discovers it to be extremely
difficult and annoying to squeeze inside
at times because of obnoxious people on
the outside who will not get in. Our
children, he thinks, are allowed to stand
on the seats when they ought not to be
allowed to do anything of the kind. And
as for the men getting up and giving
their seats to the women, he saw that
done only some half a dozen times during
his entire stay in this country.

Whatever we may desire to think, we
suspect our street car manners in this
country are somewhat off color. We rush

around in America, and we give scant
attention to the comfort of our fellow-
creatures as we go. It is not that we
are especially selfish—we give as much
attention to the comfort of others as we
do to our individual selves, we think.
But when we board a street car our
primary object is to get somewhere as
quickly as possible. Therefore, we fasten
on to the end seat in order that we may
get off in a hurry; and it is just possible
that many of us stand on the rear plat-
form with just that same idea in mind.

We think we may safely assert, how-
ever, that it is only on crowded cars
that our manners are very, very bad.
We think in such circumstances that we
do throw the greater portion of our nat-
ural courtesy to the winds, and we scram-
ble and push and shove, regardless. And
we fear we do not reflect much credit on
ourselves—and maybe we are. That we
will reform, however, we sneakingly
doubt.

Free Rides to School.

An important contribution to the spread
of education in rural districts of the
South has been the free transportation of
children between their scattered homes
and the schoolhouse. The cost of this
method has been met in Kentucky out of
the county treasuries. The legality of
this expenditure was disputed, and a test
case was carried to the Court of Appeals.
The decision upholds the method. The
court finds no specific authority, but holds
that it is implied. The ruling is that
the statute says nothing expressly as to
paying a janitor of the school building or
of buying and using articles of sanitation;
yet no one would doubt that such power
belongs to the school boards.

In the case thus decided, several schools
in one county had consolidated and had
established a system of free carriage of
pupils between their homes and the
single school. This decision is important.
It will affect every county in the State,
and it may encourage the adoption of a
like plan in other States whose rural
population is thin. There has been much
lamentation among some sociologists
about the ignorance of the Southern neg-
ro. The plan thus sustained in Ken-
tucky was adopted for the express pur-
pose of decreasing illiteracy among the
children of white farmers; not "poor
white trash." In the contemptuous use
of that term, but industrious tillers of the
soil, small taxpayers, but good citizens,
whose environment tended toward iso-
lation. In this case, the free transpor-
tation of children to and from school is
as sound local public policy as is the
national plan of free rural mail delivery.
Surely, it is as much a public province
to carry children to school as to trans-
port prisoners to jail. The more that is
done of the former, the less may be the
expense of the latter. The greater the
attendance at the public schools, the
shorter the dockets of the criminal courts.

Young Rowdies in Cities.

Young rowdies who get into trouble
with the police in New York are found
often to be the children of new immi-
grants. The facts are closely related.
The parents are slow to learn a new lan-
guage and new customs. But the chil-
dren acquire English rapidly, adjust
themselves readily to new environment,
and so become the means of communica-
tion between their households and the
outer world. Thus the natural order is
reversed, the children becoming the in-
structors and the guides of the parents.
Having thus developed a tendency to
throw off parental restraint, the inclina-
tion to disregard external authority nat-
urally follows. These crude lads are
adroit socially, having sundered old re-
straints and not yet having learned to
accept new duties and responsibilities.
Similar conditions obtain in other sec-
tions, such as Philadelphia and Boston,
even though the number of immigrants
coming may be less.

Here is a condition that invites the col-
lective study of schools, churches, courts,
and philanthropists. Settlement workers,
when properly equipped, may do much
for its betterment; but if not properly
trained, as is too often the case, these
workers may do more harm than good.
It has become apparent, however, that
to check the development of young row-
dism firmness is imperatively demanded.
It is mistaken kindness to deal gently
with these young roughs. They are at a
critical period, whence they may be
turned into good citizens or criminals.
In the latter case, they become a burden;
in the former, they become wealth pro-
ducers. Stern discipline is more econom-
ic than the indulgence that spoils.

Not only has the locker club been out-
lawed in Alabama, but a ban has been
placed on all clubs that permit the play-
ing of "pool, dominoes, or other games."
The idea is, presumably, to make club
life in Alabama one grand, sweet bore.

While Mr. Fuller, of the Alabama leg-
islation, was outlawing the word "saloon,"
why did he not, to be consist-
ent, propose an enactment changing his
own name to Mr. Sober?

"A New York writer wants the young
ladies who operate typewriting machines
to be called dactylographs," says the
Chicago Record-Herald. Any married
woman will agree that dactylograph is
more dignified than "Dearie" or "Oh, you
kid."

We are now hovering on the threshold
of the county fair season. Those large
pumpkins and things ought to look good
to the ultimate consumers this year.

Mrs. Hetty Green's son is to purchase
an aeroplane, but he does not believe his
mother advised him to do it.

Colorado proposes to make it a mis-
demeanor to call a man a liar. It is
already a sad mistake in many localities.

Mr. Hartman's digestive equipment is
in such bad shape that it will probably
be necessary for him to gobble a railroad
system or so before he feels quite himself
again.

We prattle about the "brutal and dis-
gusting" exhibitions put up by the Jack
Johnsons and Jim Jeffries, but our au-
tomobile races continue to draw big
crowds, nevertheless.

"It is by no means improbable that the
coming session of the House of Repre-
sentatives will be presided over by some
other than the Congressman Mr. Can-

non from Illinois," says the Lynchburg
Advance. It is just about as improbable
that next Sunday will fall on Tuesday.

Mr. Harriman has one marked advan-
tage over the average man. The wizard
is financially able to take a long rest
after his vacation.

According to the big dictionary, a
"fowler" is "one who pursues birds."
Well, "Uncle Joe" is a "bird," all right.

When Mr. Fowler designated the Speak-
er "ignorant" and a "fool," he should
not have been surprised that he got a
hoarse laugh from the gallery.

The north pole will have to bear as
beat it may be the bitter disappointment of
not having been discovered this year by
Mr. Walter Wellman.

It must distress Mr. Harriman to think
that lively and entertaining times on the
stock exchanges he will miss when he
dies.

Why does the esteemed Charleston
News and Courier refer nowadays to
Senator Tillman as "Old Sassafras"? Is
because of his recently discovered great
liking for tea?

Since Queen Ena would have none of
those side-whiskers, King Alfonso might
try an Emperor William mustache. Her
majesty might like that better.

Stripped of all buncombe, hypocrisy,
and bores, this is the sad situation: The
Republican majority in the House makes
the Speaker what he is because it suits
the majority to have him that way. If
Congress wants his wings clipped, why
does not Congress clip them? Congress
can do it in a minute. "Uncle Joe" is
every bit as good as his crowd, and a
good deal better, perhaps, than some of
his crowd.

The Maryland man who is trying to
breed one-legged chickens has probably
had an overdose of drumsticks in his
time.

The Georgia legislature has fixed a tax
of \$50 per capita on gypsies. And yet,
however, the State has not drawn any tax
distinction between Baptists and Presby-
terians.

"Must we grow old?" inquires a writer.
We surely must, if we live long enough.

While the aviation records are being
broken, a few necks are being broken
also.

The Savannah News chortles that ice
sells for 15 cents per hundred in that
town. We have an idea, however, that
the coal man makes up for it in the
winter.

The suffragettes in this country are seek-
ing to raise a fund of \$1,000,000. Any
organization with that much money prob-
ably would be able to obtain a respectful
hearing anywhere.

Another reason why Japan will not
fight us is because the Japanese people
already pay about one-third of their in-
come to the government in the form of
taxes.

Gen. Diaz seems to have fallen hope-
lessly into the habit of electing himself
President of Mexico now and then.

Congressmen are much harder on "Uncle
Joe" when administering absent treat-
ment than they are when the patient is
here in Washington and on the job.

The Chautauqua circuit will get Mr.
Fowler if he doesn't watch out.

Warning to Sniffers.

From the Atchison Globe.

"For the love of a man," a Topeka
girl wrote, and then took carbolic acid
and died. It was the reading of the
incident that Atchison doctors have
agreed was the cause of a certain Atch-
ison woman's serious illness. She gave a
sniff of contempt when she read of a
girl who killed herself "for the love of
a man," and sniffed so hard that the
sniff went in and affected her vital
organs. The woman is married, has sev-
en children, works like a farm hand in
harvest, though her husband is in good
circumstances, and hasn't had an outing
in years. Doctors say that this sniffing
in contempt is apt to prove serious
when a woman sniffs as hard as this
woman sniffed. She put in that sniff
all the disappointment, all the contempt,
all the bitterness, all the heartache of
fifteen years, and the sniff simply shat-
tered her whole system, and displaced
half her interior.

Guess Again, Elsie.

From the Chicago News.

Sunday School Superintendent—Elsie,
you can tell me anything about the
epistles?

Little Elsie—I guess they were the
wives of the apostles.

The Essex Trooper.

From the New York Sun.

Helmi—He is gallant and brave?

Lucinda—Well, he must be when he has
already been killed hypothetically four
times in the invasion of Boston.

MEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

From the Springfield Union.

Congressman Fowler evidently appreciated
the fact that he was gunning for a rather tough bird
when he blossomed up at Speaker Cannon.

Mr. Roosevelt Hums Volcanoes.

From the Houston Post.

Mr. Roosevelt is fixing to visit a dead volcano
in Kenya province. We are astounded. We should
think he would prefer to kill a volcano, instead of
monkeying with a dead one.

Presidents Taft and Diaz.

From the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

In Taft and Diaz the opposite extremes of char-
acter and method will meet.

Gen. Faw's Defense.

From the Boston Herald.

Really Boston has not shown sufficient apprecia-
tion of Gen. Faw for his able defense.

Gen. Dickinson and Aeroplanes.

From the New York Sun.

We can't imagine Gen. Dickinson recommending
an appropriation of \$20,000 for aeroplanes and the
services of teachers of aviation.

Mr. Cannon's Thunder.

From the Boston Transcript.

Instead of being nettled by the Fowler letter,
Speaker Cannon, only snored.

Mr. Harriman's Home-coming.

From the Philadelphia Press.

It is not more curious that makes America greet
Mr. Harriman's home-coming in the significant
way. It is the self-interest of the country in which
he is such a tremendous force.

Mr. Wilson and Pure Food.

From the New York Evening Post.

It is to be hoped that the clash between Sec-
retary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture,
and Mr. J. Q. Emery, president of the Pure Food
association, may result in enlightening the public
on the use of benzoate of soda as a food preserva-
tive.

Mr. Taft's Girth and Golf.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

President Taft has reduced his waist meas-
urement seven inches by taping his own golf ball.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

OLD SONG REVISED.

Please pudding hot,
Please pudding cold;
Please pudding in the pot
Nine days old.

Please pudding not
Wanted around camp.
Better pry it from the pot
And give it to a tramp.

His Province.

"The young bride may be the one to
select the dress goods, but it takes a
husband to pick out a boarding house."
"Why?"
"He's lived in a few."

Unfamiliar Words.

"How is your flirtation with that Bos-
ton man coming on?"
"Slowly, very slowly," answered the
Chicago belle. "I have to hunt up a
dictionary every time he pays me a com-
pliment."

A Great Talker.

"I think my boy may turn out to be a
champion pugilist."
"Scrappy, is he?"
"Just the contrary. He palavers a
good bit, but no kid on the block has
been able to talk him into an actual
combat as yet."

Unromantic.

A sad farewell the tourist bids
To romance, I opine,
On visiting the Pyramids
Upon a trolley line.

Sweet Charity.

"Couldn't you give something from out
your abundance to help a poor woman?"
"Why, certainly. I'll contribute an old
sheath gown and some luffs."

Ample Puffs.

"This is the library," said the agent
for the flat.
"Looks rather small," commented the
prospective tenant.

"Small? Regulation size. Plenty of
room for a five-foot shelf."

Just Shopping.

"At least you doctors are not bothered
by shoppers."
"Aren't we? Many a woman has got-
ten my prices on a fashionable operation
that she never intended to buy."

Red Wall Paper, An Blue.

From the Ohio State Journal.

It is reported, in a case of domestic
infelicity, when the husband was dis-
agreeable and riotous, that the doctor
asked concerning the color of the paper
on the family sitting room. When he
was told that it was red, he said:
"There is your trouble; go and change
it to blue and there will be peace in
the family." This was done, and the
doctor's prediction came true.

A wave of red ray of light is from
44 to 75 of a micron in length; that of
a blue ray, 41 to 50. So the red ray
is stronger, and it goes plunging like
mad, pushing everything aside, and mak-
ing room for itself. It means war, vio-
lence, and bloodshed. Tennyson tells of
the "blood red blossom of war with its
heart of fire." Tumult and antagonism
is the very spirit of the red color. It
is sometimes said a deaf man can hear
a red color and a blind man can see a
trumpet note. Thus red and the trumpet
are associated, and the trumpet sounds
the battle is on.

But blue is a mild and conciliatory hue.
The blue ray is the last to assert itself.
That is the reason they say, the skies
are blue, and peace is the language of
the blue skies. The blue was never
known to rouse a bull to rage or a tur-
key gobble to belligerence. Some years
ago, there was a red glass system of
therapeutics devised to cure diverse dis-
tempers, but it met the fate of all cure-
alls, a fate probably, that it did not
deserve.

But our purpose now is only to furnish
a scientific basis for the doctors' advice.
Red means war, blood, revenge, blue
means peace, mildness, fidelity. And
what has all this to do with wall paper?
We leave that to the doctor and the
general reader. Let's climb a vine of
green, from which dangles a red blossom
here and there. That is nature, which
is always serene.

General Delivery Evils.

From the Milwaukee Free Press.

The general delivery department of our
post-office was originally intended for the
convenience of transients, travelers, and
new arrivals in a city. In this it was
akin to the "post restante" service of
continental European post-offices, whose
function is clearly explained by its name.
To-day, however, these legitimate employ-
ers of our general delivery have come
to be in the decided minority, and what
was originally a small department, has
grown into astonishing proportions.

Now the fact is that the majority of
patrons of the general delivery are peo-
ple who desire to conceal their place of
residence or to receive mail under an
assumed name. That many of these are
criminals or men and women of criminal
or vicious intent, has frequently been
demonstrated, and that much illicit cor-
respondence is carried on by means of the
general delivery, is also known.

That the United States should innocently
have become the means of fostering
such dangerous and undesirable com-
munication is to be regretted, all the
more because it will be exceedingly diffi-
cult at this date once more to restrict
the general delivery to its proper uses.

This time has come when serious
thought must be devoted to this end,
and not only because of the moral as-
pects of the case, but because of the
constant mounting cost of our postal
service, which can stand retrenchment
wherever any branch does not meet a
legitimate need.

Heads and Tails.

From Cassell's Journal.

"I'll teach you to play at pitch and
toss!" shouted the enraged father. "I'll
flog you for an hour, I will!"
"Father," instantly said the incorri-
gible, as he balanced a penny on his
thumb and finger. "I'll toss you to make
it square or nothing."

SQUARE-JAWED HEROES.

I'm sick of the square-jawed hero with the
lean and clean-cut face.

I'm sick of the long frock coat that's
sufficed quite with the long coat that's
worn with consummate grace.

I'm frayed to a frazzle with "springing walk" and
"dainty grace" and such.

While "strong white hands, with well-kept nails,"
prowls me to best the Dutch.

When Fisher or Hunt or Christie or Gibbs illu-
strates the tale, it is worse—
The hero has jaws like a bulldog and a mouth that's
as gay as a hare.

I'm more than blue with the crack athletes all
house-broken, nest as war.

With Jeffries' shoulder and greyhound waist and
wonderful ramrod back.

It is oh, for the man with receding chin and a kink
in his left leg!

It is oh, for the man with one cockeye and a ghk
like a elder keg!

It is oh, for the chap with the wrong, wrong clothes
has a picture by Guernsey Moore.

Instead of the tailor-shop dummy that's grown such
a frightful bog!

Or he for the noodle who can't swim a stroke or
surfed quite with the very worst swimmer.

It's hey for the fellow that does wrong things in
the very worst place—
I'm done with the square-jawed hero with the "lean
and clean-cut face."

PEOPLE AND THINGS

The Growth of New York.

The growth of New York City con-
tinues apace. Comptroller Metz esti-
mates that in 1920 its population will
number 5,000,000. That growth will mean
that a larger percentage than now
will travel long distances to and from
their work. The inroads of business
are gradually expelling those now
within walking or trolley distance. An
addition of 2,000,000 to population will
double the amount of long distance trav-
eling. Put a subway through vacant
territory and it is probable, in the four
years necessary for its building, there
would develop a patronage sufficient to
crowd its cars from the opening day.
As in the arid West, if irrigating water
once can be secured there is no trouble
about securing additional water. The
benefited land, so surrounding New York
has no trouble about getting a dis-
trict population if once it has rapid trans-
it or assurance of it.

The Care of Lost Children.

The Gerry Society in New York was
formed to protect and care for deserted
and abandoned children and those whose
parents are unfit or unable to rear them
properly. Frequently its representatives
and officials develop arrogance and heart-
lessness which make unpopular an or-
ganization which should be one of the
most popular in the country. A few even-
ings ago a white maid sent to one of the
New York parks in charge of a small
New York child on duty. She was arrest-
ed, and the child was sent to the so-
ciety. The father, a respected and
wealthy business man, established his
identity and claimed the child, but the
agents of the society refused to return
the youngster until after a court hearing
the next day. Such official figurehead-
ness is the cause of ill feeling against or-
ganizations whose theoretical purpose is
wholly good.

English Taxes on Wealth.